

Exact and true Account, of the Number, Names, Founders,

And The Years of Foundation, of all the Publick Schools in England; with all the reputed

ACADEMIES and UNIVERSITIES

In the Christian World, viz. England, Scotland, Ireland, Bohemia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Moravia, Poland, Prussia, Portugal, Spain, Sicily, Silesia, Sweden, Switzerland and Transylvania.

Of the reputed Academies or Universities of Europe, and first of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

HERE are many Schools of good Literature in several Towns and Cities of England; The most Famous of these, are 8

1. *Eaton School*, founded by King Henry the Sixth. 1441.
2. *Westminster School*, founded by Queen Elizabeth.
3. *Winchester*, by William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester. 1387.
4. *St. Pauls*, of an old Ruined House, built and Richly endowed by Dr. Collet, Dean of St. Pauls, for 153 poor Mens Children; for which there was appointed a Chief Master, Usher and Chaplain, 1510 or 1512.
5. *Merchant Taylors*, that Worshipful Company and Corporation, Founded a School in the year 1561. in the Parish of St. Lawrence Poulney, some time the House of the Duke of Bucks, called, *The Manour of the Rose*; which Mr. Richard Hill purchased for 500 Pound, and bestowed it for a Free School.

6. *Mercers Chappel*, formerly an Hospital belonging to St. Thomas of Acon, was made a School the 25th of Henry the VI. 1394.

7. *Christchurch Hospital*, Founded by King Edward the VI. 1552.

8. The Free-School at St. Mary Overie's in Southwark; Founded by (or in the Reign of) Queen Elizabeth.

In London, we have the *Charity-house*, Founded by Sir Walter Maney Kt. of the Garter to King Edward the III. who served him in the French Wars. He first Built a Chappel there and a Monastery, for Carthusian Friars, the most severe and Rigid of all Gloyteral Orders, called at first by the name of *Salutation Inn*. This *Charity-house* at the Suppression of Abbeys had 642 Pound per Ann. a vast sum in those days: And this Demolished place came afterward into the hands and possession of Thomas Earl of Suffolk, Lord Treasurer of England, in King James the I. his Reign, Now in regard the House was sweetly Scituated with Walks, Gardens, and other Conveniences, it gave occasion to Thomas Sutton of *Castle-Camps* in *Cambridge-shire* Esq; though Born at *Knafeh* in *Lincolnshire*, to alter his design of Erecting an Hospital at *Hallingbury* in *Essex*, and purchased this of the Earl above said, for the Sum of 13000 l. one penny, paid down before the Sealing of the Conveyance; that in few years having raised up this goodly Structure, (though he died before it was completed) and endowed it with several Manours in *Lincolnshire*, *Wiltshire*, *Middlesex*, *Cambridge*, *Essex*, and other large Revenues and Possessions; The Work was finished, and called the Hospital of King James, consisting of a Master Governor, Preacher, a Free-School, Usher, Eighty poor decayed Gentlemen, and forty Scholars; And 1614. the Monday next after Michaelmas day, the Captains, Gentlemen, and other Officers entered into this new Hospital. You may read the Story at large in a Treatise published by Samuel Herne, Intituled *Domus Carthusiana*: Or an account of the Foundation of the *Charity-house*.

We have also near *Cripplegate* in London *Sion College*, fabricated by the care and industry of Mr. John Simpson, Rector of St. Olaves *Hart-street*, London, one of the Executors of the last Will of Thomas White, D. D. Vicar of St. Dunstons in the West, and one of the Canons Residentiary of St. Pauls; who Bequeathed 3000 Pound to purchase and erect the said College, for the use of the Clergy, and Alms-houses for 20 poor People, ten Men, and ten Women. He gave 160 l. for ever to the College and Alms-house; whereof one hundred twenty Pound yearly to Maintain the poor Men and Women afore said, and Forty pound per Ann. to defray the charges of 200 Dinners for the Clergy, who are to have four Latin Sermons Quarterly, and on these days to dine in the College. Mr. John Simpson died at his own Charge, Build the Library, containing in length 121 foot, and breadth 25 and upward, being indifferently stored with Books of all sorts of Learning.

Sir Thomas Gresham, in the year 1579. Queen Elizabeths Royal Merchant or Agent, gave the one moiety of the *Royal Exchange*, and the Buildings thereunto belonging, to the Mayor and Commons of London, and their Successors, and the other to the Mercers, on this condition, that the Mayor and Aldermen find four able Persons to read Lectures of Divinity, Astronomy, Music, and Geometry, within the Dwelling-house of Sir Thomas Gresham in *Bishopgate-street*, Erected by him as an appendage to the *Royal Exchange*, and to bestow 202 l. viz. 50 l. per Ann. on every Reader, and the Mercers to find three for Civil Law, Physick, and Rhetoric, and allow them 50 l. a year stipend, they being to read every day in Term time, in the Morning in Latin, and in English in the Afternoon: The Music only to be read in English.

The Academies Universities and Colleges of England, Scotland and Ireland.

They are call'd Academies from a shady Grove of *Academus* a Noble Athenian, about a Mile from Athens, where Plato and Xenocrates, and other Philosophers retired for the Study of the Sciences of Later Times. They have been stiled Universities a *Profeffione Universitatum Scientiarum et artium Liberalium*.

Of these, there are two famous, Oxford and Cambridge. Oxford, quæ *Ousford*, *Ididis vadium*, the name of the Chief River whereof it is Seated, or perhaps from *Bovis vadium*, a foard for Oxen, as *Tibericus Boihomis* by the Germans termed *Ochenfort*. It was much Augmented by Alfred the Saxon King, though not Founded by him, in the year 880.

2. *Cambridge*, so named from a Bridge built over the River Cam, Anciently reported to be built by Canaler a Spaniard, 375 years before Christ; repaired by Sbert about the year 630. defac'd by the Danes, and restored by the Normans It began to be an University under Henry the I. 1109.

These two Learned Sisters, may equal most, if not all the Academies beyond Sea: They have each of them a Chancellor and High-Steward, who is always a Person of

great Quality, Govern'd by a Vice-chancellor and two Proctors apiece. The Heads or chief Governors in Oxford are distinguished by six several Titles. 1. President. 2. Master. 3. Warden. 4. Provost. 5. Dean. 6. Principal. In Cambridge they are all stiled Masters, Kings College excepted, whose Title is Provost. In Oxford the time of taking Degrees in the Arts and Sciences, is called *The Art*; (which is always the Monday after the sixth of July) and in Cambridge, the Commencement; which is always the first Tuesday in July. The Publick Library in Oxford, Built by Sir Thomas Bodley, with the Addition of Selden's is the most Noble Collection of Books in the World. Cambridge hath likewise a goodly Publick Library.

In Oxford there are 18 Colleges and 7 Halls with the Names of their Heads in the Margin.

Master. 1. *University College*, Founded by Alford, King of the West Saxons, by this Name. 883. but it is Endowed by *Gislelmus Dunelmensis*, 1249.

Master. 2. *Baliol*, by John Baliol and his Wife Devorgilla, Parents of John Baliol, King of Scots, 1268.

Warden. 3. *Merton*, by Walter de Merton Lord Chancellor of England, Bishop of Rochester, 1274.

Rector. 4. *Exeter*, by Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exon. 1316.

Provost. 5. *Oriel College*, by Edward the II. by the Procurement of Adam de Brome, his Almoner, 1324. Edward the III. added a large House, call'd *Le Oriel*, 1327. which gave Name to the College since.

Provost. 6. *Queens College*, By Robert Eglesfield, Chaplain to Queen Philippa, Wife of Edward the III. in the year 1340. And by this name recommended to this Queen, and the Queens of England Successively; they are Summoned to Dinner and Supper by found of Trumpet.

Warden. 7. *New College*, By William of Wickham Ep. of Winchester and Chancellor of Engl. 1386.

Rector. 8. *Lincoln*, By Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln. 1430. and Thomas of Rochester, Bishop of Lincoln, afterward Arch-bishop of York and Chancellor, 1575.

Warden. 9. *All-Souls*, By Henry Chicheley Arch bishop of Canterbury, 1437.

President. 10. *Magdalen*, By William Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester, and Chancellor of England, 1459. and Dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen.

Principal. 11. *Brazen-nose*, By William Smith Bishop of Lincoln. 1513. And perfected after his Death by Sir Richard Sutton Kt. 1522. by the same Name.

President. 12. *Corpus Christi*, By Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester, 1516.

Dean. 13. *Christ-Church*, By Thomas Wolsey, Cardinal, 1525. but he falling into Disgrace with Henry VIII. this was Forfeited to the King, who restor'd to it its Possessions, and added the Bishops See thereto 1546.

President. 14. *Trinity*, by Sir Thomas Pope, 1556. who Dedicated it to the Blessed Trinity.

President. 15. *St. Johns*, by Sir Thomas White, Lord Mayor of London, 1557. and much Enlarged by William Laud, Arch bishop of Canterbury, 1635.

Principal. 16. *Jesus*, by the care of Hugh Price, Dr. of the Civil Law, 1572. and Intituled by Queen Elizabeth.

Warden. 17. *Wadham*, by Nicholas Wadham, Esq; and Dorothy his Wife. 1613.

18. *Pembroke*, formerly known by the name of *Broadgate Hall*; Founded by Thomas Tjedaile Esq; and Richard Wootwick, S. T. B. So Named in honour of William Earl of Pembroke, then Chancellor of Oxford.

Of the 7 Halls in Oxford.

All stiled 1. *Gloucester Hall*, a dissolved Monastery, but restor'd by Sir Thomas White 1560.

2. *Hart-Hall*, by Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter, about 1314.

3. *Alban Hall*, call'd so from the Monks of St. Albans who Studied there, 1300.

4. *Edmond Hall*, called so in honour of St. Edmond, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

5. *St. Mary Hall*, Founded by Edward II. 1325.

6. *New-Inn Hall*, formerly *Trilleck-Inn*, from the Trillecks, Owners thereof, 13600.

7. *Magdalen Hall*, by William of Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester, 1480.

The university of Cambridge contains 16 Colleges and 4 Halls.

1. *St. Peters College* or House, Founded by Hugh Bassham, Bishop of Ely, 1280.

2. *Clare Hall*, by Richard Badew, Chancellor of the University, 1326. First by the name of *University Hall*: And afterward, Elizabeth, Countess of Clare, by permission from Edward the I. finished it, desiring it might bear that name, in memory of her Family.

3. *Pembroke-Hall*, Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, Daughter of Guido Chastillon, Earl of St. Paul in France, Founded it 1343. by the name of the College of *Mary Valence*; afterward named *Pembroke-Hall*.

Henry the VI. laid the Foundation, 1448. but Queen Elizabeth Wife to Edward the IV. perfected it.

9. *Katharine Hall*, by Robert Woodlark, Chancellor of Cambridge, 1475. and since that, enlarged by many Benefactors.

10. *Jesus*, by John Alcock, Bishop of Ely, and Lord Chancellor of England, 1496.

11. *Christ College*, first begun by Henry the VI. and known by the name of *Gods House*; and after his Death much enlarged; finished by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, the Mother of King Henry the VII. who gave it the name it now beareth. 1505.

12. *St. Johns*, by Margaret Countess of Richmond, 1508. but since her time, very much amplified and enlarged.

13. *Magdalen*, by Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham 1519. but finished by Thomas Lord Audley, 1515.

14. *Trinity College*, Founded by Henry the VIII. 1546. Since whose Reign it hath been very much improved.

15. *Emanuel*, by Sir Walter Mildmay, one of the Privy Counsellors to Queen Elizabeth, who obtain'd Licence of the Queen to erect it. 1584. since much enlarged by several other Benefactors.

16. *Sidney Sussex*, by Francis Sidney Countess of Sussex, (Aunt to the Renowned and Learned Souldier Sir Philip Sidney) who Founded it by his Name, 1598.

The Universities of Scotland are 4.

1. *St. Andrews*, the chief Town of Fife, (an Arch-Bishops See) was Founded by Henry Wardlaw, 1412.

2. *Glasgow*, Founded by William Turnbull, Bishop of Glasgow, in the Reign of James the II. by a Bull from Pope Nicolas the V. about 1453.

3. *Aberdeen* was made an University 1494. by the Intercession of King James the II. and William Elphinstoun, who procur'd from Pope Alexander the VI. the privilege of an University.

4. *Edinburgh* was made an University by King James the VI. 1580.

Ireland hath but one University.

IN Dublin or *Droghda*, is a Beautiful College, Consecrated to the Holy Trinity, which the Famous and Renowned Queen Elizabeth of Blessed Memory, endowed with the privilege of an University, and furnished with a very good compleat Library of Books, of all sorts for Learning. 1492.

Bohemia hath but one University.

1. *Prague* was made an University 1360 by the Emperor Charles the IV. It is reported, that in the year 1409. there were above 40000 Scholars under the Rectorship of John Hus.

The Universities in Denmark are two.

1. *Copenhagen*, Intituled by Christian, Earl of Oldenburg, 1478. who obtain'd of Pope Sixtus the IV. the Privileges of Bononia for it; after that, it was enlarged by Christian the III. 1498. and lastly by Frederick the II. 1549.

2. *Sore*, made an University by Christian the IV. 1623.

The Universities of France are 27.

1. *Angers* was Founded by Lewis Duke of Anjou, and King of Sicily and Naples, 1346.

2. *Aix*, first permitted by a Bull of Pope Alexander the V. and afterwards restor'd by Henry the IV. 1603.

3. *Arles* an Ancient City the Seat Royal of the French Kings of Burgundy, and gave Name to the Kingdom of Arles: But of late an University.

4. *Avignon*, formerly the Residence of some of the Popes, was made an University 1303. by Pope Boniface the VIII.

5. *Bezancon*, the Metropolis of Franch Comte Intituled by Cardinal Perrenot Granvet, in the Popedom of Julius the III. and Reign of the Emperor Charles the V.

6. *Bordeaux* was Founded in the time of Lewis XI. by Authority from Pope Eugenius, about the year 1474.

7. *Bourges*, one of the Best Universities in France for the Study of the Civil Law; first Founded by St. Lewis the IX. and afterwards finished by Charles Duke of Berrie, Brother of Lewis the XI. 1465.

8. *Caen* in Normandy was made an University by Henry the V. King of England, in honour of his Victorious Exploits at that time in France, 1418.

9. *Caen* about the year 1332. Confirmed by Pope John the XXII.

10. *Dole*, 1426. by Philip Duke of Burgundy.

11. *La-Flache*, Founded by Henry the IV. a College of Jesuits.

12. *Montpellier* an Ancient University, famous for the study of Physick, was Confirmed by Authority of Pope Nicholas the IV. and Patents of King Philip the Fair 1289.

23. *Richieu*, by Cardinal Richieu, in the Reign of Lewis the XIII. 1640.

24. *Saisons* of late Erection.

25. *Tholouse*, the most Ancient next to Paris, was Founded by St. Lewis, 1230. by Authority from Pope Gregory the IX.

26. *Toumon*, by Francis Lord Toumon, 1452.

27. *Valence* a City in Dauphine. Founded in 1452. by Lewis the XI. then Dauphin.

The Universities of High Germany, 27.

1. *Altoff* by the Magistrates of Nuremberg, 1577. Ferdinand the II. being Emperor.

2. *Colen*, Intituled by Pope Urban the VI. at the Instance of the Senate and People, 1388.

3. *Dillinghen*, Founded by Otto Truchses Cardinal and Bishop of Augsburg and Protector of Germany, at his own Expence and Charge, 1549.

4. *Erfurt*, begun by Dagobert King of the Franks, and was Confirm'd by Pope Boniface the IX. 1392.

5. *Franckfort* upon Oder, was Erected by Joachim Marquels of Brandenburg, 1506.

6. *Friburg* in Brigow, made an University by Albert, Arch-Duke of Austria, 1460. and was much endowed with Privileges, by Frederick the Emperor.

7. *Giesfen*, Founded 1607. by Louis Landgrave of Hesse, Translated to Marburg, 1627.

8. *Graz*, of late Foundation.

9. *Gripsholde* was Founded in the year 1456. by Cratis Lais, Duke of Pomerania.

10. *Heidelberg*, Erected by Rupert the XI. Count Palatine of the Rhine, 1346. encreased in Revenues by Frederick Count Palatine, 1576.

11. *Helmstat*, called *Julia*, from Julius Duke of Brunswick that founded it 1576.

12. *Jena*, begun 1548. by John Frederick, Elector of Saxony; and Confirmed by the Emperor Ferdinand, 1558.

13. *Ingoldstat*, Intituled by Louis, Duke of Bavaria, 1472.

14. *Kiel*, Intituled by Albert Duke of Holstein 1669.

15. *Lavangen*, by Wolfgang, Count Platine, in the Reign of the Emperor Ferdinand the I.

16. *Leige*, wherein were found Students at once, (as tis Recorded in history) the Sons of 9 Kings 24 Dukes, 29 Earls, beside the Barons and Gentlemen. But I suppose they took in the Chapter of St. Lambert to make up their account.

17. *Lipshig*, was Founded in the year 1409. by Frederick the I. Elector of Saxony, upon a Quarrel Aulsen between the Germans and Bohemians at Prague.

18. *Marburg* Intituled by Philip Landgrave of Hesse 1526. and Confirmed by the Emperor Charles the V.

19. *Meniz*, Founded by Dietrichus of Isfenburgh, Arch Bishop of Meniz, 1432.

20. *Paderborn*, was founded 1532. Theodore de Furstenberg, being then Bishop there.

21. *Rheinel* was made an University 1529. Ferdinand the II. being Emperor.

22. *Roitoch*, Founded by John and Albert Dukes of Mecklenburgh, 1419.

23. *Sigen*, alias *Habern*, in the year 1589. by John Count Nassau.

24. *Strasbourg*, begun 1568. Enlarged with ample Privileges, by the Emperor Frederick the II. 1621.

25. *Trier* a very Ancient University, but some begin it not till 1558.

26. *Tubing*, Founded by Eberhard Count Wittemberg, in the year 1477.

27. *Vienna*, first Founded by the Emperor Frederick the II. about the year 1237. afterwards established with more Privileges by Pope Urban 1365. It hath received great Encouragement from the Arch-Dukes of Austria.

28. *Wirtzburg*, was Founded by John Bishop thereof, 1403.

29. *Wittemberg* was Founded by Frederick the III. Elector of Saxony, 1502.

The Universities of Low-Germany are 8.

1. *Doway*, was founded by Philip the II. King of Spain, 1562. It is an English Seminary.

2. *Groningen* was made an University 1644.

3. *Franker*, Establisht by the States of *West Frizeland* 1581.

4. *Harderwick*, founded in the year 1648.

5. *Leyden*, by the States of Holland and William Prince of Orange, 1575.

6. *Louvain* hath flourished ever since the year 926. but Was not made an University, till about the year 1426. John Duke of Brabant bestowed great Privileges upon it, which were Confirmed by the Popes Martin the V. and Eugenius the IV. There are 43 Colleges; of which *Cajtrum*, *Falco* and *Porcus* are of greatest Note.

7. *Namur*.

8. *Utrecht* was Founded 1636.

The Universities of Italy are 15.

1. *Bononia* a most Ancient University, Founded as some pretend, in the Reign of the Emperor Theodosius Trierius; publicly read here the Imperial Law about 1150.

2. *Ferrara*, made an University 1392. by Albertus Duke of Ferrara.

3. *Florence*, begun by Cosmo de Medici, and afterwards perfected by Lawrence de Medici, his Son's Son.

4. *Macerata*, Erected by Pope Paul the III.

5. *Manrua*, of late Erection.

6. *Milain* is an Ancient University, where have flourished very Learned Men.

7. *Naples* was made an University by the Emperor Frederick the I. 1239. after which it went to Decay but about tow hundred Years after; it was Restored by Alphonus King of Arragon.

8. *Padua* was first intituled in the year 791. by Charles the Great, as some say, but it owes its best Establishment to the Emperor Frederick the II. 1222.

9. *Pavia* made an University by the Emperor, Charles the IV. in the year 1361.

10. *Perugia*, 1290. Confirmed by Pope Clement V.

11. *Pisa*, Intituled about the year 1339. Restored by Cosmo de Medici, and after that, so much Adorn'd by his Grand-Son Lawrence de Medici, that most Persons esteem him the Founder.

12. *Rome* was Founded by Urban the IV. at whose Request, Thomas Aquinas Professed here: There is only one College called *Di Sapienza*, where Degrees are given.

13. *Salerno*, under Frederick the II. Emperor.

14. *Sinna* was Founded by the City of Sienna in the year 1387.

15. *Turin* was Founded 1405.

Lithuania hath but one University.

1. *Vilna*, Founded about 1579. The Privileges granted to this University were confirmed by the Diet of Poland, 1676.

Moravia hath but one University.

1. *Olmutz*, a fair, ample City of Moravia; the University here seems to be of a late Foundation, (as far as Writers inform) since the Jesuits Arrival there, for whom there was Erected a magnificent College, at the sole Expence and Charge of the Pope. The year is not certainly known.

Poland hath but one University.

1. *Cracovia*, the Metropolis, or Head City of Poland an University was here founded, by Casimire the II. in the year 1361. and in the year 1400. was by Vladislav, at the Intercession of Hedwigis, his Queen, Ratified and Confirm'd by the Pope, call'd *Casimira*, from the Founder. There are here two goodly Colleges; in the one they profess Phylosophy and Divinity, and in the other, Physick and Civil Law; though other Arts are here professed.

Prussia hath 2 Universities.

1. *Coninberg*, (alias *Rigimont</*